## **Claims**

1. A compound of formula (I)

$$Q = N$$

$$R^{5}$$

$$R^{3a}$$

$$R^{2a}$$

$$R^{2a}$$

$$R^{2a}$$

$$R^{2a}$$

- a prodrug, *N*-oxide, addition salt, quaternary amine, metal complex or stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein
  - Q is Ar<sup>2</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl,

 $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $Ar^2$ , hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio,  $Ar^2$ -oxy-,  $Ar^2$ -thio-,

- Ar<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>oxy, Ar<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>thio, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-carbonyl, Ar<sup>2</sup>carbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, Ar<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>carbonyl, aminocarbonyl-oxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, Ar<sup>2</sup>carbonyloxy, Ar<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>carbonyloxy, hydroxy-C<sub>2-4</sub>-alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>oxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino-carbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, mono- or
- carbonyl, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, aminosulfonyl, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)aminosulfonyl, dioxolanyl optionally substituted with one or two  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl radicals, and a heterocycle selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, dihydropyrrolyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl and tetrahydropyridyl, wherein each of said heterocycle may optionally be substituted with oxo or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;
- G is a direct bond or C<sub>1-10</sub>alkanediyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents individually selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, Ar<sup>1</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, Ar<sup>1</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, HO(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>- and Ar<sup>1</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-;
- R<sup>1</sup> is Ar<sup>1</sup> or a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycle being selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, pyridopyridyl, naphthiridinyl, 1*H*-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridinyl, 3*H*-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridinyl, imidazo[1,2-a]-pyridinyl, 2,3-dihydro-1,4-dioxino[2,3-b]pyridyl and a radical of formula

wherein each of said monocyclic or bicyclic heterocycles may optionally be substituted with 1 or where possible more, such as 2, 3, 4 or 5, substituents individually selected from the group of substituents consisting of halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, carboxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>1</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono-or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, mono-or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>4a</sup>-, Ar<sup>1</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>4a</sup>-, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, -C(=O)-NR<sup>4a</sup>R<sup>4b</sup>, HO(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-, halo(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-, Ar<sup>1</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>- and mono-or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-; each n independently is 1, 2, 3 or 4; one of R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and the other one of R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> is hydrogen:

one of  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{3a}$  is  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl and the other one of  $R^{2a}$  and  $R^{3a}$  is hydrogen; in case  $R^{2a}$  is different from hydrogen then  $R^{2b}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, and  $R^{3b}$  is hydrogen;

in case R<sup>3a</sup> is different from hydrogen then R<sup>3b</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, and R<sup>2b</sup> is hydrogen; or

R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>2b</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> all are hydrogen;

 $R^{4a}$  and  $R^{4b}$  can be the same or can be different relative to one another, and are each independently hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl; or

 $R^{4a}$  and  $R^{4b}$  taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-;  $R^{5}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

m is 1 or 2;

p is 1 or 2;

s is 4 or 5

- Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or more, such as 2, 3 or 4, substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, polyhalo $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, and  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy;
- Ar<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or more, such as 2, 3 or 4, substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminosulfonyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl.
  - 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein G is  $C_{1-10}$ alkanediyl.
  - 3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein G is methylene.
- 4. A compound according to any of claims 1 3, wherein R¹ is pyridyl optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, carboxyl, C₁-6alkyl, C₁-6alkyloxy, C₁-6alkylthio, C₁-6alkyloxyC₁-6alkyl, Ar¹, Ar¹C₁-6alkyl, Ar¹C₁-6alkyloxy, hydroxyC₁-6alkyl, mono-or di(C₁-6alkyl)amino, mono-or di(C₁-6alkyl)amino20 C₁-6alkyl, polyhaloC₁-6alkyl, C₁-6alkylcarbonylamino, C₁-6alkyl-SO₂-NR⁴a-, Ar¹-SO₂-NR⁴a-, C₁-6alkyloxycarbonyl, -C(=O)-NR⁴aR⁴b, HO(-CH₂-CH₂-O)n-, halo(-CH₂-CH₂-O)n-, C₁-6alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)n-, Ar¹C₁-6alkyloxy(-CH₂-CH₂-O)n- and mono-or di(C₁-6alkyl)amino(-CH₂-CH₂-O)n-.
- 25 5. A compound according to any of claims 1 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is pyridyl substituted with 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.
- 6. A compound according to any of claims 1 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is Ar<sup>1</sup>, quinolinyl, benzimidazolyl, a radical of formula

$$(c-4)$$

or pyrazinyl; wherein each of the radicals Ar<sup>1</sup>, quinolinyl, benzimidazolyl, (c-4), or pyrazinyl may optionally be substituted with the substitutents of said radicals as claimed in claim1.

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- 7. A compound according to any of claims 1 3, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three radicals selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy; quinolinyl; a radical (c-4) wherein m is 2, optionally substituted with up to two radicals selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; benzimidazolyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; pyrazinyl optionally substituted with up to three radicals selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.
- 8. A compound according to any of claims 1 7, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen.

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- A compound according to any of claims 1 8, wherein Q is Ar<sup>2</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, or 10 9. C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of trifluoromethyl, Ar<sup>2</sup>, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, Ar<sup>2</sup>-oxy-, Ar<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>oxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyl,  $Ar^2$ carbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyloxy, 15 hydroxy- $C_{2-4}$ -alkyloxy, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, dioxolanyl optionally substituted with one or two  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl radicals, and a heterocycle selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, dihydropyrrolyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl and tetrahydropyridyl, wherein each of said heterocycle may optionally be 20 substituted with up to two substituents independently selected from oxo and  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl.
- 10. A compound according to any of claims 1 8, wherein Q is Ar², C₃-⁊cycloalkyl, or C₁-₆alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of Ar², hydroxy, C₁-₆alkoxy, C₁-₆alkylthio, aminocarbonyl, C₁-₆alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy-C₂-ȝ-alkyloxy, dioxolanyl substituted with two C₁-₆alkyl radicals, and a heterocycle selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidinyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, and pyridyl, wherein each of said heterocycle may optionally be substituted with up to two substituents independently selected from oxo and C₁-₆alkyl.
  - 11. A compound according to any of claims 1 8, wherein Q is  $Ar^2$ ,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with  $Ar^2$ , with one or two hydroxyl groups, with  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio, aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy- $C_{2-4}$ alkyloxy, dioxolanyl substituted with two  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl radicals, or a heterocycle selected from pyrrolidinyl, indolyl, imidazolyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, and pyridyl,

wherein each of said heterocycle may optionally be substituted with two substituents independently selected from oxo and  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl.

- 12. A compound according to any of claims 9 11, wherein Ar<sup>2</sup> is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents from halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy and aminosulfonyl.
  - 13. A compound according to any of claims 9 11, wherein  $Ar^2$  is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or 2 substituents selected from amino, cyano, hydroxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and aminosulfonyl.

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- 14. A compound according to any of claims 9 11, wherein one of R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and the other one of R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> is hydrogen; in case R<sup>2a</sup> is different from hydrogen then R<sup>2b</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, and R<sup>3b</sup> is hydrogen; in case R<sup>3a</sup> is different from hydrogen then R<sup>3b</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, and R<sup>2b</sup> is hydrogen.
  - 15. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14 for use as a medicine.
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 14.
  - 17. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 16, said process comprising intimately mixing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 16.
    - 18. The use of a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14 for the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting RSV replication.
    - 19. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14, said process comprising
      - (a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) with a reagent (III) as in the following reaction scheme:

(b) reacting an intermediate of formula (IV) with a reagent (V) as in the following reaction scheme:

$$Q = N$$

$$R^{2b}$$

$$R^{3a}$$

$$R^{1}$$

$$R^{2b}$$

$$R^{3a}$$

$$R^$$

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wherein Q, G, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>2b</sup>, R<sup>3a</sup>, R<sup>3b</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> are as claimed in any of claims 1 to 16; and optionally converting the thus obtained compounds of formula (I) into their pharmaceutically acceptable base-addition or acid addition salt form by treatment with a suitable base or acid and conversely treating the base-addition or acid addition salt form with an acid or a base to obtain the free form of the compound of formula (I).